

Remarks

Claims 1, 3, 4, and 6-11 are pending in the application with claims 2 and 5 canceled without prejudice. Of the presently pending claims, claims 1 and 3, both of which are independent claims, are currently amended.

Independent claims 1 and 3 have been amended to more clearly define Applicants' invention. More specifically, claim 1 attempts to more clearly define first and second diagonal ribs and their positional relationship to each other and within the form panel. Previously pending dependent claim 3 is now an independent claim and incorporates subject matter from claim 1 in an attempt to similarly more clearly define first and second diagonal ribs and their positional relationship to each other and within the form panel. Claim 3 also further calls for one of said width side surfaces of said two hollow projecting sections, which face each other, to be inclined. Finally, various other components have been more specifically defined and grammatical issues generally attended to all in an effort to overcome Examiner's present rejections based on 35 U.S.C. §112, first and second paragraphs.

Support for the amendments to claims 1 and 3 can be found throughout the specification and, more specifically, at least at paragraphs [0081] to [0085], and [0116] to [0118], and in FIGS. 7-9 and 12-13, for example.

In the Official action, claims 1, 3, 4, and 6-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the Examiner asserts that the specification does not appear to have originally disclosed "another diagonal rib...formed within the other one of said two hollow projecting sections axisymmetrical to said diagonal rib formed within said projecting section." The specification is, otherwise, not clear and complete as to what or how a diagonal rib is formed axisymmetrical to said diagonal rib formed within said projecting section.

Also, claims 1, 3, 4, and 6-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. More specifically, in claim 1, the Examiner states that it is not clear as to what is being defined by "one of side surfaces" or "a side where said sheathing exists" or what "one of said two hollow projecting sections" refers to. Also, "said sheathing section

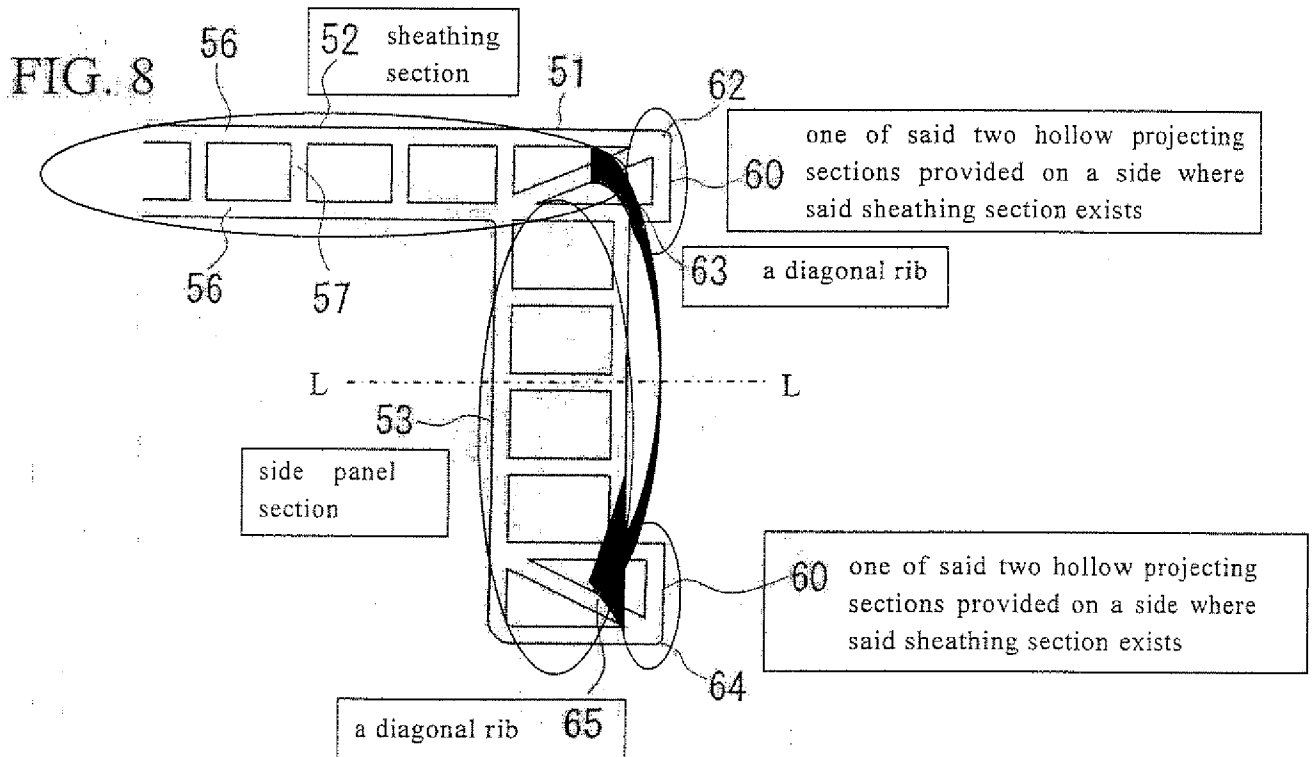
side" and "said concrete placing surface side" appear to lack antecedent basis and, thus, are unclear. In addition, Examiner asserts that it is not clear as to what is being defined by "in contact with the inside of a corner section insofar as it is not clear as to what forms the "corner section". The Examiner further asserts that lines 17-19 of claim 1 are not, at all, clear. To that end, such lines appear to define a configuration opposite a subsequently recited configuration. Thus, the metes and bounds of the language of claim 11 are not understood. Concerning claim 3, that claim is not clear in that the Examiner does not understand how the embodiment of Fig. 8, to which claim 1 appears directed, possesses an inclined surface.

Applicants address the present §112 rejections below in view of the presently pending claims and particularly in view of independent claims 1 and 3, and dependent claim 11.

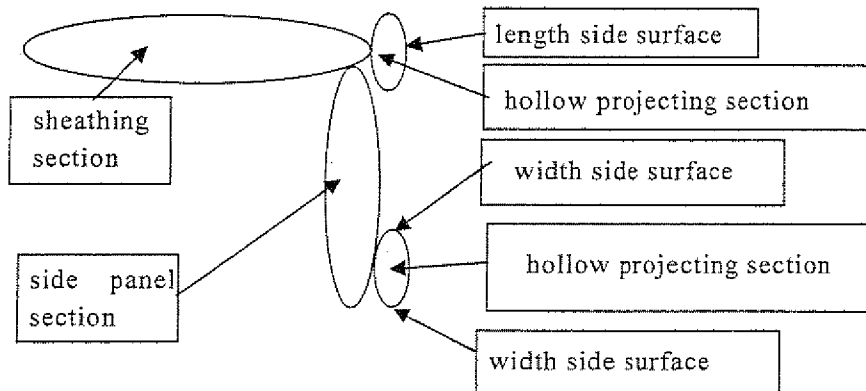
35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Claims 1, 3, 4, and 6-11 are rejected because the Examiner asserts that the specification does not originally disclose "another diagonal rib...formed within the other one of said two hollow projecting sections axisymmetrical to said diagonal rib formed within said projecting section and to be not clear and complete as to what or how a diagonal rib is formed axisymmetrical to said diagonal rib formed within said projecting section."

However, as shown below with reference to Fig. 8, "said second diagonal rib formed within the other of said two hollow projecting sections is formed axisymmetrical to said first diagonal rib formed within said projecting section provided on said sheathing section side, with a line (L-L) as a symmetric axis which is parallel to said sheathing section and passing an intermediate point between said first diagonal rib formed within said projecting section provided on said sheathing section side and said second diagonal rib formed within the other of said two hollow projecting sections." Therefore, in order to make this feature clear, claim 1 is amended to include the above features with regard to the positional relationships and with regard to "axisymmetrical".



*Circles are added to help understandings of the constitutions.



Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-11 are rejected for indefiniteness.

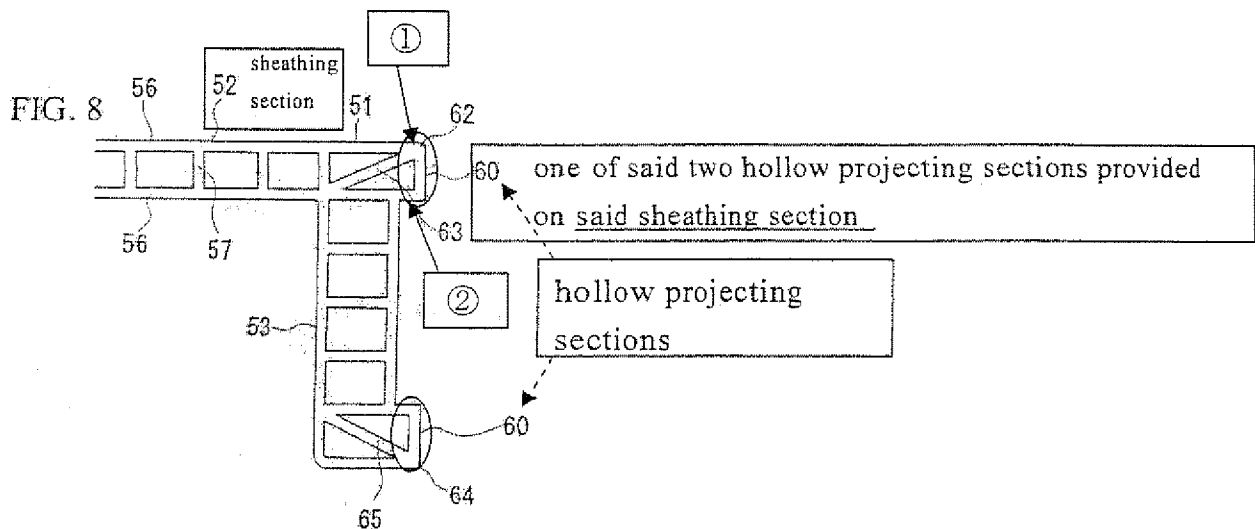
Claim 1, line 7 is objected to as it is not clear what is being defined by "one of side surfaces".

However as described above, "one of side surfaces" is amended to "one of said width side surfaces". And "one of said width side surfaces" described in amended lines 7-8 of claim 1 of the present application is shown below in Fig. 8 with reference to Fig. 8.

① or ②

one of said width side surfaces	of	one of said two hollow projecting sections
provided on said sheathing section,		

*two circles mean two hollow projecting sections in FIG. 8 below

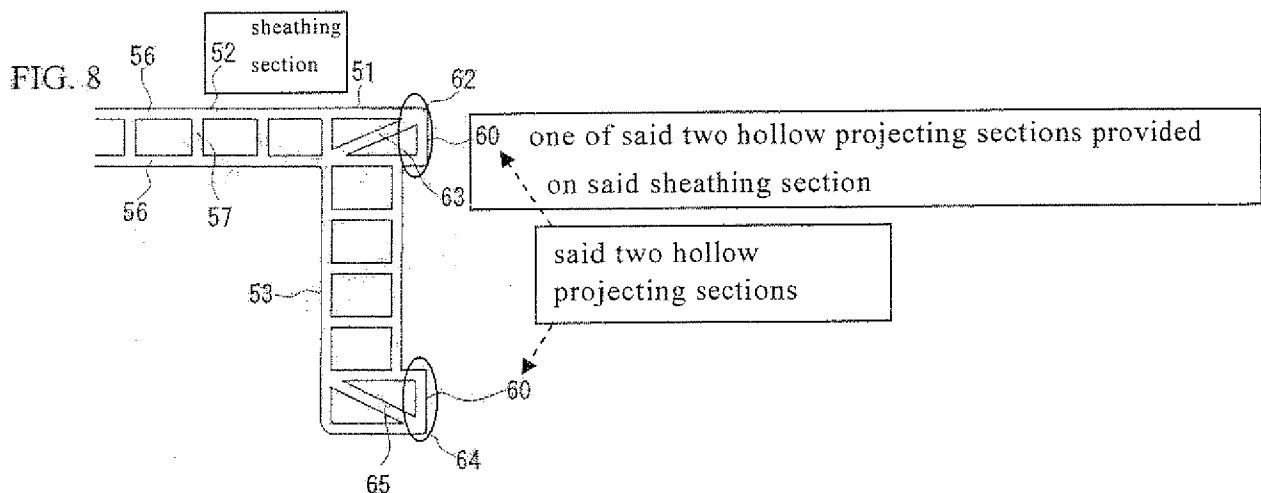


Claim 1, line 8 is objected to as it is not clear as to what is being defined by "a side where said sheathing exists". Here in the amendment, the phrase "a side where said sheathing exists" is amended to "said sheathing section" in order to make it clearer. As shown in the FIG. 8 above, by limiting "said two hollow projecting sections (60)" in FIG. 8 with "provided on "said sheathing section"", within the two hollow projecting sections, the hollow projecting section provided on said sheathing section is identified. Accordingly, because of the words "said sheathing section", when the cross section of the form panel is seen from above as FIG. 8, within the constitutions of "sheathing section (52)", "side panel section (53)", and "two hollow projecting sections (60)", one of the two hollow projecting sections (upper side on the paper) can be identified.

Claim 1, line 12 is objected to as it is not clear what “one of said two hollow projecting sections” refers. The Examiner asks “would this be the same as the “one of said two hollow projecting sections introduced in line 7 of Claim 1?”. The answer to the question is yes. All the “one of said two hollow projecting sections” in Claim 1 refer to one of the two hollow projecting sections (60) in FIG. 8 above. For this reason, all the “one of said two hollow projecting sections” in Claim 1 are accompanied with “said”.

Claim 1, line 12 is objected to as “said sheathing section side” lacks antecedent basis within the claim and it is not clear what is defined by the phrase.

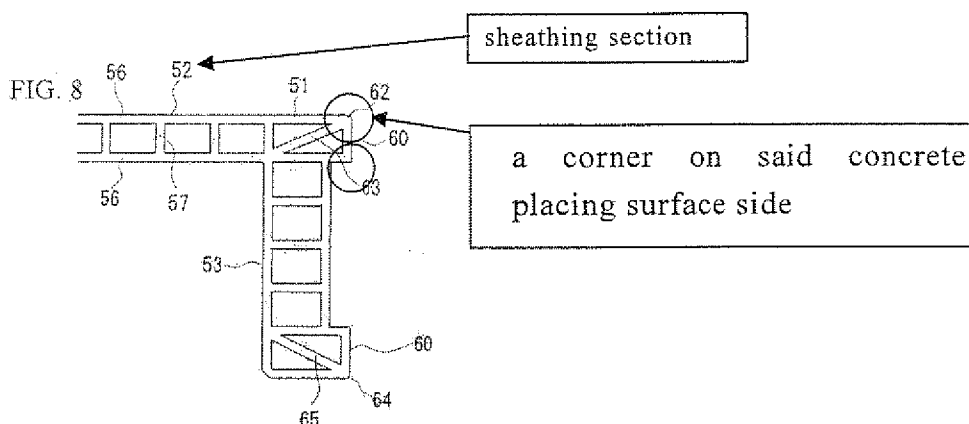
In the following phrase in Claim 1, line 12, “one of said two hollow projecting sections provided on said sheathing section side,” as shown in below FIG. 8, by limiting “said two hollow projecting sections” with the phrase “provided on “said sheathing section””, within the two hollow projecting sections, the hollow projecting section provided on a side where said sheathing exists is identified. Accordingly, because of the phrases “said sheathing section side”, when the cross section of the form panel is seen from above as FIG. 8, within the constitutions of “sheathing section (52)”, “side panel section (53)”, and “two hollow projecting sections (60)”, one of the two hollow projecting sections (upper side on the paper) can be identified. Furthermore, “sheathing section” has been used in Claim 1 already, therefore in order to show it is identical to the “sheathing section” already used in Claim 1; “said” is used. Therefore, “said sheathing section side” has antecedent basis within the claim.



Claim 1, line 13 is objected to as “said concrete placing surface side” lacks antecedent basis within the claim and it is not clear what is defined by the phrase.

In the following phrase in amended Claim 1, line 13, “and in contact with a corner on

said concrete placing surface side, and”, “said concrete placing surface side” is based on line 2 of Claim 1 “which forms *a concrete placing surface*”. Because of the limitation “said concrete placing surface side”, one of the two “corner (shown by circles in FIG. 8 below)” provided within the “hollow projecting section” on the “sheathing section” side is identified.



Claim 1, line 13 is objected to as not being clear as to what is being defined by “in contact with the inside of a corner section” and it is not clear as to what forms the “corner section”. Claim 1 is amended in order to include the following definition of a corner and also “section” is deleted to make the meaning clearer. “a corner, which is located on a distal end of said hollow projecting section on said sheathing section which is closest to said concrete placing surface.”

Claim 1, lines 17-19 is objected to as not being at all clear in the meanings of “hollow portions of both hollow projections and the hollow side panel are connected but they are divided”. As shown in FIG. 8 and FIG. 9 below, while a hollow portion of said hollow side panel section and hollow portions of said two hollow projecting sections are connected while each of said connected hollow portions are divided by said diagonal ribs in FIG. 8, in FIG. 9, a hollow portion of said hollow side panel section and hollow portions of said two hollow projecting sections are not connected. Claim 1 describes the case shown in FIG. 8.

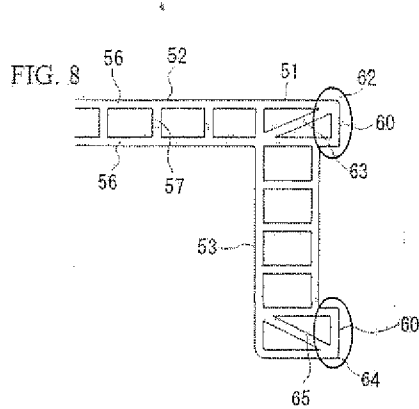
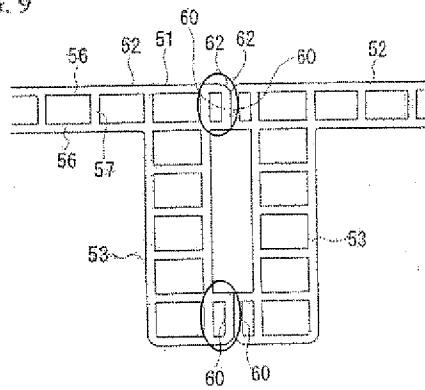
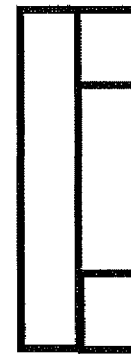


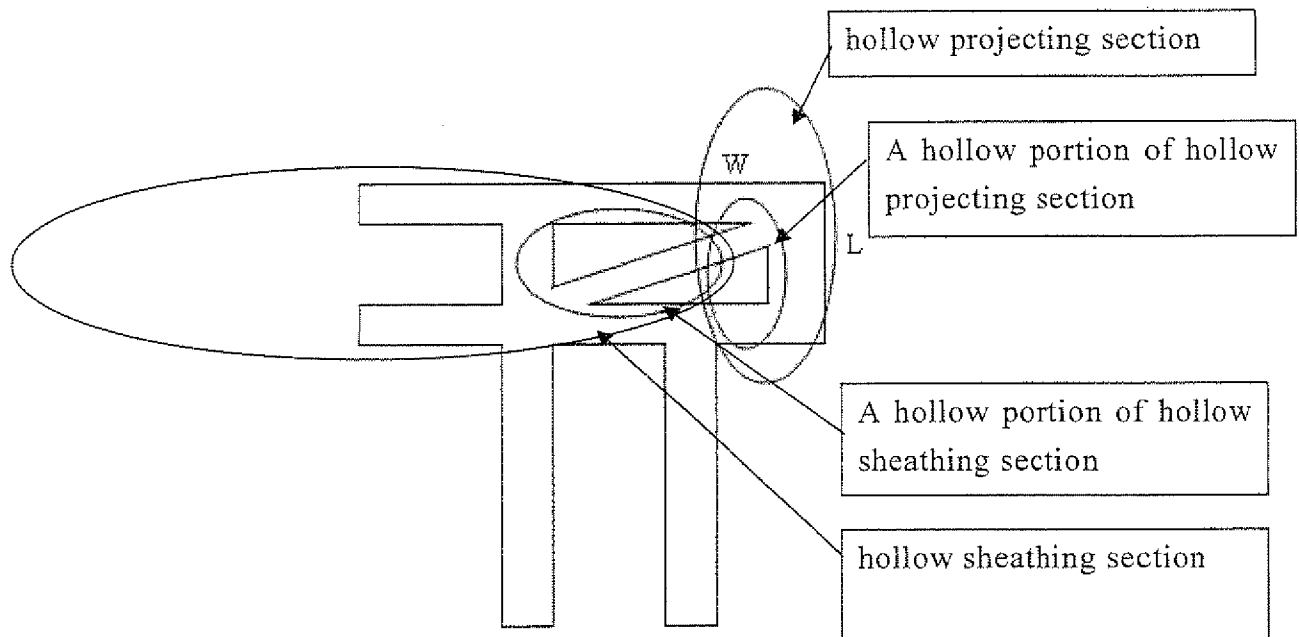
FIG. 9



*Hollow portions are connected in FIG. 8



*Hollow portions are not connected in FIG. 9



Claim 3 is objected to as not being clear how the embodiment of FIG.8 possesses an inclined surface. In order to resolve the objection to Claim 3, Claim 3 is amended as

described above so as not to be dependent to Claim 1 which shows the constitution shown in FIG. 8.

Claim 11 is objected to as being not clear as to what is being defined. Does the V-shaped groove form part of the claimed form panel? Or, is the V-shaped groove formed only when a plurality of form panels are aligned one with another?

As shown in FIG. 12 and FIG. 14 which are shown partially, the V-shaped groove is formed only when a plurality of form panels are aligned.

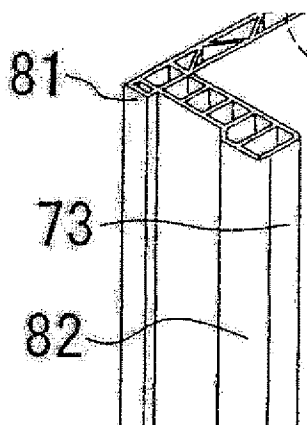


FIG. 12 partially shown

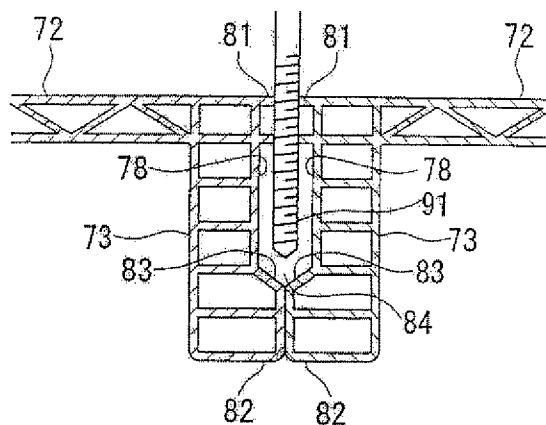


FIG. 14 partially shown

Claim 11 is objected to as not being clear how the embodiment of FIG.8 possesses a V-shaped groove. Because Claim 3 is amended and Claim 11 is dependent on Claim 3, the objections to Claim 11 should be resolved.

Considering all the above-described arguments, all the objections should be resolved. Accordingly, the present application should be in condition for allowance.

Conclusion

As a result of the remarks given herein, Applicants submit that the rejections of the pending claims have been overcome. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that this case is in condition for allowance and request allowance of the pending claims.

If the Examiner believes any detailed language of the claims requires further discussion, he is respectfully asked to telephone the undersigned attorney so that the matter may be promptly resolved. Applicants also have submitted all fees believed to be necessary herewith. Should any additional fees or surcharges be deemed necessary, the Examiner has authorization to charge fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23-3000.

Respectfully submitted,
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